

## LOCAL NEWS

THE regular monthly term of justice court for precinct three was held Monday.

MR. CHAS. CHENEVAL, late of Bellville, has joined the Second Regiment Band, and will play an E. flat clarinet.

THE Santa Fe switch engine died Sunday night owing to trouble in the injectors and has been side tracked for repairs.

THE Brenham Field Artillery will have a full dress inspection and a nice little spread on the side Tuesday night, Nov. 2nd.

MR. F. W. WOOD was of the opinion that only lazy people had dengue. He is convinced to the contrary, however, by having a full fledged case on hand himself.

DR. W. H. ORR, of Brenham, came in last Saturday and visited his father, who has been quite ill for some time.—Rockdale Reporter.

THE guns which the Brenham Field Artillery captured at Camp Culberson, San Antonio, have been ordered from the general government. The next thing in order is a place to put them.

THE last quarterly meeting of Washington Camp, U. C. V., for the current year will be held at Giddings hall Saturday, Oct. 30. The meeting is called for 2 o'clock p. m. by commander Healy.

THE Athletic club will hold a reception and dance Thursday evening complimentary to Dr. and Mrs. J. B. York. A general invitation is extended all friends of the club to attend. No formal invitations will be issued.

MR. C. BODE was painfully injured at Gay Hill Monday morning by his team running away and dragging him a considerable distance. His entire body is a mass of bruises, but it is hoped they will prove only superficial.

At a meeting of the Athletic club Monday night Messrs. C. L. Wilkins, D. C. Williams and C. G. Botts were appointed a committee of arrangements for the dance and reception to be given Thursday evening complimentary to Dr. and Mrs. J. B. York.

IRA MORGAN, a white man, was killed by his stepson, Loraine Watson, at Sunnyside, Waller county, Monday. It is learned that Morgan had whipped his wife and daughter, when young Watson had ordered him to stop. Morgan turned on Watson and the latter fired.

CARDS have been issued announcing the marriage of Mr. Louis Steinbach and Miss Annie Boeker which will occur at Gay Hill on Nov. 2nd. Both are deservedly popular young people and the match is regarded as a most felicitous one by their numerous friends.

At Burton this (Wednesday) evening Mr. Otto Schatz and Miss Dora Schwendener will be united in marriage by Rev. Simpson, pastor of the Baptist church, at which place the ceremony will be solemnized at 7:30. The BANNER joins numerous friends at this place in extending advance congratulation.

THE registration law of Kentucky requires the voter to declare his party affiliations when he enrolls his name in the registry books. Under this system it is easy to procure a pretty accurate forecast of the ensuing elections result. Nearly all of the towns and cities which gave Bradley and McKinley majorities show heavy Democratic gains in the registration. Basing their claims on this exhibit of the party's recuperation, the regular Democrats in Kentucky are flushed with confidence of victory in November.

## STREET SCENES IN BRENHAM.

A Little Third Ward Diversion Monday Morning.

Skinny Seals, of Somerville, was in the city Monday. Likewise Joe Emperor of no-where-in-particular. They have been life-long enemies, and have followed each other with causeless, bitter and remorseless hate, each waiting until opportunity should give him the best of it. They met face to face in the vicinity of Haubelt Bros. establishment, and tried to arbitrate the aged feud. Each expressed his opinion of the other in language more forcible than polite. The air became impregnated with great hunks of Somerville slang and Brenham Billingsgate. The round opened with both principals sparring cautiously and each waiting for the other to become the aggressor. Seals led with his right for the jaw and landed lightly. Emperor recovered and countered on the ribs. The next round opened with rushes and close in fighting on the part of each. Jab and counter jab, upper and under cuts, feints, leads and breakaways followed in quick succession. Round three opened with both men slightly groggy and Emperor bore unmistakable evidence of being rapidly put to sleep. The first blood—'twas from the nose—was placed in the Seals column and the beginning of the end was approaching. In an unguarded moment Emperor left his solar plexus exposed. Seals saw the opportunity, followed it up, landed a terrific blow just south of his antagonist's heart, and was proclaimed champion of the free State of Burleson by every member of the police force—none of whom were in attendance.

**CASTORIA.**  
The finest  
of  
Castoria  
is  
in  
every  
family.

MR. G. HERMANN is walking with a stick and a very decided limp occasioned by a fall received last Friday which resulted in a badly sprained ankle. He is improving rapidly.

A CORPS of Santa Fe engineers, under the direction of Mr. T. M. Temple, are making surveys of the territory tributary to the long bridge, with a view to beginning the filling in process.

HERMANN GERMEN was placed under bond in the sum of \$100 yesterday charged with seriously threatening to take the life of Henry Wellmann.

THE dengue has secured a temporary injunction against the Texas railroad commission, Commissioners Mayfield and Storey both being down with the malady.

TUESDAY'S weather was undoubtedly of the variety which inspired Longfellow to write, "The day is cold and dark and dreary."

It looks like Old Jupiter Pluvius had decided to settle the water problem without the formality of an adjourned meeting.

A BANQUET is being arranged for the next regular meeting of the Brenham Commandery which will be held on Nov. 4th.

DISTRICT court is in session at Giddings, with Judge Sinks presiding, and a very heavy docket awaiting adjudication.

TICKET AGENT SLOAN has been instructed not to route passengers via Memphis on account of yellow fever there.

MR. JAS. RUST now presides over the destinies of the Santa Fe goat, otherwise the switch engine.

MR. CHAS. BOEKER, the BANNER's hustling Gay Hill representative, was in the city yesterday.

THE attendance on the Dallas Fair is not so heavy from this place as it was last week.

THE dengue fever is having an inning in nearly every town in the State.

## THE WATER QUESTION.

Mr. Wm. Perry Gives the City Council the Benefit of his Views on the Subject.

The last of a series of adjourned meetings of the city council for considering ways and means looking to the securing of a more adequate water supply was held Monday afternoon. The council were anxious to have the tax payers share in the responsibilities of the situation, and to this end invited citizens generally to attend the meeting. The invitation, however, was not generally accepted. After discussing the question in a desultory fashion for some time the whole matter went over until the next regular meeting of the council on Nov. 1st. The thanks of the council were extended Mr. Wm. Perry, manager of the Brenham Compress, Oil & Mfg. Co., for the suggestions contained in the following communication, dated Oct. 25:

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Brenham:

As a citizen of Brenham I would like to express to you my views of the most economical and surest method of obtaining a water supply for the present and future needs of Brenham. If such can be obtained by the boring of surface wells or an artesian well, I don't think you should make any mistakes in the actions you will take to obtain this needed supply. I notice in the Evening Press of the 22nd that you have paid \$2000 to the contractor who bored to the depth of 705 feet, and who at the depth of about 120 feet struck a water bearing strata, which on a test developed about 60,000 gallons of water in 24 hours. Now I think it is generally conceded as a fact that the most desirable water for general purposes such as for boiler, household and drinking purposes, is obtained at a shallow depth of from 100 to 800 feet; while on the other hand nearly all deep wells obtained at a depth of above 1000 feet contain more or less minerals, and the temperature of the water is much greater, and often totally unfit for general purposes as mentioned above. Again it does not follow because you get artesian water in one place, you can do so anywhere. I believe that rivers and lakes flow and form under ground, the same as above ground, and while the percentage may be much greater in number of lakes and rivers under ground, than above ground, still it does not follow these lakes and rivers can be tapped by boring for them any where. It is an evident fact that from the artesian and bored wells in this section of the state, and you might say all Texas, that both surface and artesian water is found in stratas of water bearing sand and gravel, particularly the bored well from 100 to 800 feet in depth. Now all the statistics of the artesian wells of the state should be well considered in discussing and deciding what is best to do with the means of the city to secure a sufficient supply of water. After obtaining this information and after you decide as to whether you will bore for artesian water or try several wells of a depth of 150 feet to see if you can get a supply from the present strata you have; then the question arises as to the best and most economical way to bore these wells. The present well has cost in actual cash paid contractor \$2,000, not including any incidental expenses above this. You have a possible supply of 60,000 gallons in 24 hours pumping. If you could obtain this amount of water out of each of two to three additional wells like the one you have to a depth of 150 feet at a cost of \$1,500 each, you would be expending \$3,000 to \$4,000 in addition to the \$2,000 cost of well you now have. This would make a total cost of \$4,500 to \$6,000 for the two or three additional wells. In addition to this

amount we will say it would cost for a deep well pump for each well bored, \$1,000 to the well, this would bring up the cost to \$7,500 for three wells, or \$10,000 for four, or say \$9,500 to bore and equip the four wells with deep pumps. Now these figures are based on the presumption that you would contract with the present contractors now here and on basis of well just bored, which would include strainer, casing and all necessary labor. If you could bore two additional wells at a cost of \$1,000 each or say \$1200 each to a depth of 250 to 300 feet and place strainers at a depth of 120 feet or at water bearing strata, and use an air compressor (it is necessary to have the depth of well about twice the depth of the water bearing strata to enable the air compressor to have a sufficient amount of submergence to equalize the air and water pressure to obtain the best results) with a capacity to force the water from all three wells to the surface and store in wells you now have, at a cost of say \$2,500 for the air compressor. This would reduce the cost of pumps and wells, to say \$8,000 to \$8,500, instead of \$9,000 to \$10,000 equipped for pumping water. Now, if you should decide to adopt this plan of boring one or two additional wells to the depth of 150 or 200 feet for deep well pump or air compressor as the case may be, and make the experiment to see if two or three wells would supply an equal amount of water of 60,000 gallons each, or only the amount of one well of 60,000 gallons in 24 hours. In my opinion this supply would naturally depend on the amount of stored water in the ground and the free giving quality of sand or gravel you have. If in coarse gravel or sand you would probably get more water from two to three wells than from one, as you would have a finer flow of water passing through the strainer openings, as your percentage of strainer openings would be much greater. If this water strata is in quick sand or even a coarse sand your percentage of strainer openings would gradually lessen by the small particles of sand closing up the strainer openings, and with the deep well pump system, this is a very bad feature. But with the air system it can be overcome to a great extent by forcing the air through the strainer openings which clears the sand lodged in the openings. This operation could be repeated as often as necessary to keep the strainer clear. (I would suggest that the Cook strainer is the best one on the market, as it is harder to choke by sand or gravel and easier forced out by air, when openings are obstructed). If you should decide to bore for an artesian well to the depth of 1500 to 2000 feet at a probable cost of say \$8000 to \$10,000, (I notice that the present contractor wants \$10,000 in addition to the \$2000 all ready paid them to go 2000 feet, which is absurd, and not to be considered as they naturally would not guarantee anything but to make a hole in the ground 2000 feet deep, and would not guarantee any sufficient supply of water.) Now it looks to me like it would be economy for the city in adopting either the surface wells or the artesian system to first advertise for bids on both methods, giving a full explanation of what they require, and insert this advertisement in several leading journals, such as the Manufactures' Record, Water Power and also get prices on deep well pumps and air compressors. By this means you can inform yourselves as to the probable cost of wells and pumps. I would also suggest and recommend that the city buy a first class deep well boring outfit; you can easily get at the cost of engine, pump, derrick, ropes etc. I think you will find this your most econo-

mical and best plan. Buy your own outfit secure the services of a good man and pay him by the month. By this means you can use some of your present force and save labor. When through with outfit you could sell it; and if you should fail to secure a supply of water on your own premises, you could try in other localities near you, or in other parts of the city. If you can obtain good surface water or artesian water in any part of the city, you could pipe the water to your pumping station or move pumps to the water if you found it too expensive to pipe. This is an after consideration which can be easily adjusted after getting the water. In conclusion I will say that if a supply of water can be obtained at a depth of 100 to 300 feet, you will find it suitable for all general purposes, and as this water supply is of so much importance to the present and future welfare of the city, nothing should be left undone, within your means, to accomplish this end.

Respectfully,  
WM. PERRY.

Bethelonian Bazaar.

Saturday night marked the closing ceremonies in the Bethelonian Bazaar, which was held Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights in St. John's A. M. E. Church, Camptown. Financially the enterprise was not up to the expectation of its progenitor, Elder Taylor, pastor of the church, but in other respects the entertainment was very successful. The fancy work department was particularly attractive, and contained a number of very pretty and skillfully executed designs in crazy quilts, crocheting and embroideries. The art department comprised some specimens of carving excellent in design and finish, besides some very creditable products of the brush. Prizes were offered for successful competitors in the different displays, the winners of which have not yet been announced.

## Market Report.

COTTON.

Good Middling	5 1/8
Strict Middling	5 1/4
Middling	5 1/4
Strict Low Middling	5 1/8
Low Middling	4 13/16

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Pecans per pound	28
Lard per pound	8c
Bacon per pound	6c
Butter per pound	16c
Eggs per dozen	7c
Corn per bushel	40c
New Potatoes per bushel	75c
Turkeys	40c to 50c
Chickens	15c to 20c
Cotton seed per ton	\$5.30
Patent Flour per barrel	\$6.50
Half Patent Flour	5.00
White Sugar per pound	5c
Coffee per pound	12c to 22 1/2c
Rice, p. f. pound	6 1/2c to 8c
Salt per Sack	1.25

GOVERNOR BOB TAYLOR, at the Dallas fair: "A new era of industrial growth and intellectual development is breaking like the glory of the morning upon us. The symphonies and hallelujahs of our centennial jubilee at Nashville are still falling like the soft waves of a summer ocean upon the glad hills of Tennessee, and the reviving South is listening with unutterable rapture to the great industrial song of Texas; and the symphonies and hallelujahs of Tennessee and the triumphant songs of Texas are mingling in one glad anthem of praise to God like the joyous waters of many rivers that meet and flow together and sing to the sea." "The spirit of the Alamo glorifies the brow of manhood, and the blood of San Jacinto warms the heart of courage and reddens the cheek of beauty here today. The dark-visaged demon of savage hate which once lighted the torch and brandished the scalping knife, and spread his flaming wings on the horizon, has vanished from Texas forever. The white-crested billows of Mexican wrath which once rolled up from the south and then rolled back again crimsoned with blood were calmed long ago, and the angel of peace is hovering over the land. Texas and Tennessee worship together and rejoice as one people in the triumphs of the past and the promises of the future."

## KEENE.

To be at the Opera House Monday Next



"Richelieu," a grand historical drama of the Shakespearian order and one that is often considered almost equal to works of the great master, has been selected by Thomas W. Keene, the eminent tragedian, for his appearance at the Opera House on next Monday evening.

Mr. Keene is accompanied by Charles B. Hanford, who has won distinction in classic plays and a complete supporting organization. History has given to posterity the cruel, ambitious priest; as unscrupulous as he was daring and ambitious; but the English playwright has turned aside from stern historic truth, and shows us the wise minister, the kind protector, a man swift to punish evil, kind, generous to those he loved, ambitious only for the welfare and national grandeur of France.

The play of Richelieu is one of great power, constructed on a plot of absorbing interest, plot, scene, and incident changing in rapid succession. It is replete with heroic sentiment; it's whole trend as centered in the character of Richelieu, being pure and honest. The character of the wily statesman and power-loving prelate is depicted with such lifelike intensity, that the spectator might almost imagine himself listening to that awful threat of the curse of the Romish Church, in the fourth act, which has become one of the notable passages in standard English literature. Among other facts worthy to be noted in the remarkable impersonation of Richelieu by Mr. Keene, is his make up for the part. No more lifelike portraiture of the man as he lived, or as we may see in the contemporaneous painting in the Louvre, can scarcely be possible. It is as exact as study and art can make it.

One of the charms of Mr. Keene's productions is the realism as far as is possible, and the attention which is bestowed on all details of the stage, prominently among which is the brilliancy and correctness of all costumes.

When wear begins to excite repair in your body you are going to fall sick. The signs of it are: loss of flesh, paleness, weakness, nervousness, etc. The repair needed is food. You think you eat enough, and yet you feel that you wear out more tissue, energy, nerve-force, than your food makes for you. The difficulty is that you do not digest enough. And this is so serious it is worth sitting down seriously to think about. If you can't digest what you eat, take a few doses of Shaker Digestive Cordial. The effect of it will be to increase your flesh and make you feel a rouser. You won't fall sick. Proof that it is in control of your repair apparatus. It's easy enough to test this for your self. Take a few bottles of Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Sold by druggists at 10 cents to 1.00 per bottle.

So FAR as heard from not a Brenham individual has been immune from the dengue. Like the sword of fate it has cut down alike the small and great.

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**Horses and Mules,**  
**BREHMAN, TEX.**

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